Federal Acquisition Regulation

- (4) Furnish pertinent contract information to the legal counsel representing the Government.
- (b) The contracting officer shall consult the legal counsel, whenever possible, prior to taking any action regarding the contractor's bankruptcy proceedings.

42.903 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.242–13, Bankruptcy, in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold.

[56 FR 15154, Apr. 15, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 34759, July 3, 1995; 61 FR 39190, July 26, 1996]

Subpart 42.10 [Reserved]

Subpart 42.11—Production Surveillance and Reporting

42.1101 General.

Production surveillance is a function of contract administration used to determine contractor progress and to identify any factors that may delay performance. Production surveillance involves Government review and analysis of (a) contractor performance plans, schedules, controls, and industrial processes and (b) the contractor's actual performance under them.

42.1102 Applicability.

This subpart applies to all contracts for supplies or services other than construction contracts, and Federal Supply Schedule contracts. See part 37, especially subpart 37.6, regarding surveillance of contracts for services.

 $[48\ FR\ 42370,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 44816,\ Aug.\ 22,\ 1997;\ 72\ FR\ 27385,\ May\ 15,\ 2007]$

42.1103 Policy.

The contractor is responsible for timely contract performance. The Government will maintain surveillance of contractor performance as necessary to protect its interests. When the contracting office retains a contract for administration, the contracting officer administering the contract shall determine the extent of surveillance.

42.1104 Surveillance requirements.

- (a) The contract administration office determines the extent of production surveillance on the basis of (1) the criticality (degree of importance to the Government) assigned by the contracting officer (see 42.1105) to the supplies or services and (2) consideration of the following factors:
- (i) Contract requirements for reporting production progress and performance.
- (ii) The contract performance schedule.
- (iii) The contractor's production plan.
- (iv) The contractor's history of contract performance.
- (v) The contractor's experience with the contract supplies or services.
- (vi) The contractor's financial capability.
- (vii) Any supplementary written instructions from the contracting office.
- (b) Contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold should not normally require production surveillance.
- (c) In planning and conducting surveillance, contract administration offices shall make maximum use of any reliable contractor production control or data management systems.
- (d) In performing surveillance, contract administration office personnel shall avoid any action that may (1) be inconsistent with any contract requirement or (2) result in claims of waivers, of changes, or of other contract modifications.

 $[48\ FR\ 42370,\ Sept.\ 19,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 34759,\ July\ 3,\ 1995]$

42.1105 Assignment of criticality designator.

Contracting officers shall assign a criticality designator to each contract in the space for designating the contract administration office, as follows:

Criterion

Designator	
Α	Critical contracts, including DX-rated contracts (see subpart 11.6), contracts citing the authority in 6.302–2 (unusual and compelling urgency), and contracts for major systems.
В	Contracts (other than those designated "A") for items needed to maintain a Government or contractor production or repair line, to pre- clude out-of-stock conditions or to meet user needs for nonstock items.

Criticality